

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Virginia, 2014

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
<b>Total private industry</b> <sup>5,6,7</sup> .....	6,480	26.7	9
<b>Traumatic injuries and disorders</b> .....	6,440	26.5	9
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. ....	4,820	19.9	8
Dislocations .....	20	.1	23
Herniated discs .....	20	.1	23
Cartilage fractures and tears .....	190	.8	120
Meniscus tears .....	190	.8	120
Sprains, strains, tears .....	4,430	18.2	7
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified .....	360	1.5	13
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments .....	150	.6	65
Sprains .....	1,120	4.6	5
Strains .....	2,790	11.5	7
Hernias due to traumatic incidents .....	190	.8	24
Other traumatic injuries and disorders .....	1,610	6.6	30
Nonspecified injuries and disorders .....	1,610	6.6	30
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury .....	1,550	6.4	30
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury .....	60	.2	5
<b>Diseases and disorders of body systems</b> .....	30	.1	4
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders .....	20	.1	3
Soft tissue disorders, except the back .....	20	.1	3
<b>Total state government</b> <sup>5,6,7</sup> .....	190	15.2	7
<b>Traumatic injuries and disorders</b> .....	190	15.2	7
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. ....	170	13.7	7
Sprains, strains, tears .....	170	13.4	7
Sprains .....	30	2.7	9
Strains .....	120	10.0	5
Other traumatic injuries and disorders .....	20	1.6	132
Nonspecified injuries and disorders .....	20	1.6	132
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury .....	20	1.4	132
<b>Total local government</b> <sup>5,6,7</sup> .....	1,150	38.6	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Virginia, 2014 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
<b>Traumatic injuries and disorders</b> .....	1,140	38.1	6
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. ....	990	33.3	7
Sprains, strains, tears .....	980	32.7	7
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified .....	90	3.1	2
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments .....	40	1.4	67
Sprains .....	240	8.0	5
Strains .....	590	19.8	7
Other traumatic injuries and disorders .....	150	4.9	3
Nonspecified injuries and disorders .....	150	4.9	3
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury .....	140	4.7	3

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.